

DOGWAY FORK Of Cranberry River:-

Dogway Fork heads on the south side of ~~side~~ of the Kennison Mountain near the summit and flows in a general North West direction into Webster County To join Cranberry $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles north of Dogway. It has a ~~general~~ total length length of 8.2 miles with a fall of 1435 feet , or at a rate of 175 feet per mile Its drainage area is 9.73 square miles.

North Fork of Cranberry River :- The North Fork of Cranberry River has its source on the West side of the Black Mountain 1 mile north west of Barlow Top.

It flows in a western course for 5.9 miles where it empties into Cranberry-River. It has a drainage area 9.83 square miles . Its tributaries are , Hunting-Run, Cash Camp Run, and Left Fork.

CHARLES CREEK;- Charles Creek is a small stream , heads just east of Blue Knob, on the southern end of Kennison Mountain. It flows north for 2.35 miles and joins Cranberry River near the center of the Cranberry Glades . Its drainage area is 3.22 Square miles .

CRANBERRY GLADES OF THE CRANBERRY RIVER :-

No section of Pocahontas County , or the State of West Virginia is of more interest to Scientists , than the Cranberry Glades from which the Cranberry ^{River} took ~~its name~~ its name ; At this place it is deemed proper to give an description of the section of the CRANBERRY GLADES . due to the fact that the Charles Creek flows into the Cranberry River in the center of the Glades .

The high region covering the western part of Pocahontas County , drained by hundreds of cleft mountain brooks that flow into the Cranberry, the Williams, the Gouley, and the Elk Rivers, was once known as the 'Wilderness' or the 'Wilde of Pocahontas County ' a region until recently overgrown with a dense, undisturbed forest and abounding in game of many kinds . Here in the midst of the wilderness and on the border of the greatest forest remaining in the state, are the Cranberry Glades near the head of the Cranberry River.

There is in reality, only one glade, containing from 250 to 300 acres of deep wet soil overgrown in some places with a thicket of shrubbery and in others carpeted with lichens, mosses, and ^eedges. Within the glade there are 5 openings the names and areas of which are given below:

Big Glade	56 acres
Flag Glade	20 acres
Long Glade	14 acres
Round Glade	8 acres
Little Glade	2 acres

* Each open area is separated from the others by winding and sluggish streams which are bordered by fringes of Alder, Hollies, and other shrubs.

* There is, perhaps, no area of equal extent in West Virginia which is of greater importance for its influence on water flow, nor more interesting to the student and collector on account of its varied forms of plant and animal life than this glady region lying at an elevation 3,400 feet above the sea and surrounded by mountains which rise from 1,000 to 1500 feet above it.

A few of the characteristic species of plants, mammals, and birds are, as follows .

- [Plants)
- Red Spruce, Abundant on margins of the glades and on the mountain sides
 - Quaken Aspen, Growing on margin of the glades.
 - Mountain- Ash, Common around glades,
 - Ground Hemlock, Shrub growing abundantly in wet shady places.
 - North Rattle Snake Plantain. Found under Hemlock trees near edge of the glade
 - Rose Pogonia. Common in open glades.
 - Horned Bladderwort. Found growing in Big Glade.
 - Round-leaved Sundew. Common in open glades
 - Sphagnum Moss. Found in the glades.
 - American Cranberry. Common to edges of the open glades
 - Small Cranberry. Abundant over all the open glades

NATURAL SETTING CHAPTER THREE (Pocahontas County)

Part 1)

(SEC D)

Roscoe W. Brown.

Jan - 14th 1941.

SAULSBURY RUN The Saulsbury Run is a small branch flowing into Deer - Creek below the town of Old Boyer, It has a length of 4.7 miles with a total fall of 1050 feet ,with a fall of 233.4 feet per mile ,and has a drainage basin area of 4.90 square miles . There was situate on this branch the Lumber Town locally known as Kriders Town , located just East and near the old road way on the Run . The Lumber Company that operated the timber on this branch known as Saulsbury Creek ~~was~~ was known by the firm name of "Orwig and Krider Lumber Company".

The Saulsbury Run received its name from an old pioneer by the name of William Saulsbury, who had some connection with Major Jacob Warwick, and who was a Revolutionary War Veteran. His affidavit as a Revolutionary War Veteran was taken while living in Pocahontas County on Sept 5th 1832. As follows;

(Born 1742 , Entered the service at Warm Springs in May 1774 under Captain John - Lewis, Lt, Samuel Vance , and Ensign Jacob Warwick, Colonel Charles Lewis Commanding the regiment; was in the Battle of Point Pleasant. Was drafted for three months at Warwicks Fort 1777) This Warwicks Fort mentioned was the Fort at what is now the town of Durmore . Jacob Warwick had an Indian Fort at that point, but had a tract of land containing 340 Acres on the Deer Creek at the mouth of the Saulebery Run. It has been a tradition handed down that this branch was named in honor of this William Saullis bery . (See Annals of Bath County for the above Affidavit) (This information was given years ago by the venerable James Kerr)

SC05023.JPG

BUFFALO RUN - The Buffalo Run is a small branch of Deer Creek, South of the Saulsbery Creek, and has a total length of 4.2 miles long, and a total fall of 1075 feet, with a fall of 255.9 feet per mile, and has a drainage basin area of 4.27 square miles. The old Pioneers conferred the title on the Buffalo Run and the Buffalo Mountain, due to the fact that the famous Buffalo were found on the Buffalo Mountain and especially on the Buffalo Run. The Old Buffalo Lick " where the pioneers would kill the Buffalo, s may be found above the the John Hollen Farm on the Buffalo Run. The property line of the U.S.F.S and the John Hollen Farm pass through the lick which now has the appearance of a pond of stagnated water.

TRIMBLES- RUN Trimbles Run is a small branch, that flows into Duncan Run a branch of Deer Creek. Trimbles Run 2.9 miles long, with a fall of 1200 feet, and has a fall of 413.7 feet per mile and has a drainage area of 1.70 square miles.

This Branch locally known as Trimbles run received its name from William or Bonapart Trimble who owned the land on trimbles Run which he conveyed to Edward Ervin. Trimble had a grant for the land bearing date of 1797

DUNCAN - RUN The Duncan Run which is the lower part of the Trimbles Run and including the Trimbles Run is 4.05 miles long with a total fall of 1240 feet and has a fall 306.1 feet per mile, and a drainage basin area of about 5.56 square miles, This Branch has been known locally as Duncans Run, since the very first settlement of the Eastern part of Pocahontas County, It was first recited in the land Records in the William Nottingham Patent bearing date of June 1780 It appear that there isn,t any thing available in regard to the old pioneer "Duncan" for whom this branch was so named.